Women, Minorities, and

Persons with Disabilities

in Science and Engineering: 1998



FOREWORD

Scientists and engineers play a vital role in the U.S. educational system, in industrial competition, and in the generation of new knowledge. A challenge for our country is to attract the best talent from all sources to science and engineering to stimulate creativity, innovation, and change; contribute to the advancement of science and engineering; and foster a scientifically literate population. Different perspectives, talents, and experiences produce better ideas and ultimately better goods and services to meet the needs of increasingly diverse markets for products and services in the United States and abroad. Our Nation needs the most from its human resources. Indeed, we need the talents of all our citizens if science, mathematics, and engineering are to remain a hallmark of America's excellence. So vital is this to the National Science Foundation (NSF) that one of the strategic goals of NSF as outlined in the Government Performance and Results Act Strategic Plan FY 1997-2003 is to "strive for a diverse, globally oriented workforce of scientists and engineers." To ensure this outcome is achieved, a second strategic goal of NSF is to obtain improved achievement in mathematics and science skills needed by all Americans.

Some groups—women, minorities, and persons with disabilities—traditionally have not been fully represented in science and engineering. Although progress has been made in the achievement and participation of some of these groups, this progress has not been consistent, and full representation has not yet been achieved. This report, the ninth in a series of biennial reports to the Congress, the administration, and others who direct public policy, presents data on participation of underrepresented groups in science and engineering. It also documents factors important to success in science and engineering in precollege, undergraduate, and graduate education, and employment. The data and analyses presented here can be used to track progress, inform development of policies to increase participation in science and engineering, and evaluate the effectiveness of such policies.

Rita R. Colwell Director

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared by the Division of Science Resources Studies (SRS) of the National Science Foundation (NSF), under the direction of Jeanne E. Griffith, Director of SRS. Bennett I. Bertenthal, Assistant Director for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences, and Alan R. Tupek, former Deputy Director, SRS, provided guidance and review. Preparation of the report was the responsibility of the Education and Human Resources Program under the direction of Mary A. Golladay, Program Director.

Joan Burrelli coordinated the preparation of the report, compiled data, and directed the production of the volume. Chapter 1 was written by Joan Burrelli; chapter 2 was written by Joan Burrelli and Susan Hill; chapter 3 was written under the guidance of Ann Lanier by John Daniel of Howard University and Terry Savage and Cheryl Dobbins of Basic Technologies International Corporation; chapter 4 was written by Carolyn Arena and Theodosia Jacobs; and chapter 5 was written by Joan Burrelli. Several SRS staff members, including Linda Hardy, Susan T. Hill, Jean M. Johnson, Rolf Lehming, Kelly Kang, Mark Regets, Carolyn Shettle, John Tsapogas, and R. Keith Wilkinson, provided data or helped with data gathering and interpretation. Catrice Jackson, Aristo Vinayak, and Jennifer Held prepared tables and charts. Administrative support was provided by Martha James and Julia Harriston of SRS. Editing and production were performed by Nina Whitnah, Marilyn Nelson, Nancy Bailey, and Christine James of Blue Pencil Group, Inc. Anne M. Houghton managed the editing and composition contracts and provided guidance for the production of the report. John Gawalt was responsible for making this publication available on the World Wide Web (http:// www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/stats.htm). Web design, programming, and HTML coding were performed by Kathy Barquin, Andy Black, Marjorie Silvernail, Jacquelyn Nguyen, Debbie Fleming, and De Vo of Compuware Corporation.

Special acknowledgment is due to NSF's Committee on Equal Opportunities in Science and Engineering (CEOSE) who provided comments on the report and Susan Kemnitzer who served as Executive Secretary of CEOSE during the preparation of this report.

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Reviewers

The following are members of the review committee for this report: Carolyn Arena, Kelly Kang, Melissa Lane, Richard Morrison, Melissa Pollak, Mark Regets, Carolyn Shettle, and Patricia White of NSF; Catherine Didion of Association for Women in Science: Mary Frase of the National Center for Education Statistics; Catherine Gaddy of the Commission on Professionals in Science and Technology; Rhona Hartman of HEATH Resource Center, American Council on Education; Sharon Lynch of George Washington University; Willie Pearson, Jr., of Wake Forest University; Bonnie Robinson of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Virginia Stern of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; and Ann Swanson of Sonoma State University. Steven Payson of NSF served as the facilitator of the review process.

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Recommended Citation

National Science Foundation. Women, Minorities, and Persons With Disabilities in Science and Engineering: 1998. Arlington, VA, 1999. (NSF 99-338)

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